



META-ANALYSIS OF THE ROLE OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN EMPLOYMENT GENERATION IN JHARKHAND (SPECIAL REFERENCE FROM 2014-18)

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ABSTRACT

Employment generation has been the emerging challenge for the Indian government ever since Independence. Planning Commission in the form of five year plans has also emphasized on the problems of unemployment. In this regard, government has taken many initiatives and establishment of vocational institutes were one among them. These institutes provide the type of education that deals with equipping the pursuer with such specific skills that prepares them to work as a technician or in various jobs. Considering this, various vocational Institutes were also established in Jharkhand for generation of employment but the major concern is that whether these institutes that are opening in tremendous numbers are really helping in the increase of absorption or placement level of individual or not i.e. whether the improvement is seen only in quantity or in quality as well.

Thus my work is based on the meta-analysis of the rate in which employment generation has been affected due to establishment of vocational education in Jharkhand from 2014-18. The sample that I have taken is the 2 good institutes of Jharkhand which are BIT Mesra and Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh

KEY TERMS: Vocational education, employment generation, placement rate, unemployment rate, qualitative education.

INTRODUCTION:

Although the problem of unemployment has been prevailing prior to independence which has also led to other serious problems such as poverty, food insecurity, malnutrition, illiteracy, etc., but it became a major challenge for Indian government after the Independence. India being the second most populated country with major population consisting of youths possesses the major concern of absorbing these youths into some productive work to remain these resources as a boon that can otherwise turn into a bomb. Since then government has taken many initiatives in this respect. This concern even moved to the Jharkhand state government. Education minister gave their consent for the establishment of various vocational education Institutes for the quick absorption or generation of employment in youths. It has been seen since last twenty years that the craze for vocational education among youths increased at a tremendous level.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

With the tremendous increase in the number of vocational institutes, It is necessary to know whether these institutes are generating employment or not for the very purpose it was established. So my purpose tends to find the solution to the problem of finding a direct link between education and employment rate.

PURPOSE OF MY STUDY:

The purpose of my study is to highlight-

- The impact of vocational education on employment generation.
- The quality of education imparted by the vocational institutes.

METHODOLOGY:

My work consists of both primary as well as secondary sources of data.

The primary data have been collected from various vocational courses running in Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh which is stated as under:

| | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics (CND) | Master In Business Administration | Biotechnology (Bio-tech) | Master in Computer Application | Engineering and Technology |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|

The secondary sources of data have been collected from various vocational courses running in BIT, Mesra which is stated as under:

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Bachelor of Engineering (B.E) | Biotechnology (Bio-Tech) | Master In Business Administration (MBA) | Master In Computer Application (MCA) | Master in Pharmacy (M.Pharma) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

Primary Data: Data collected by the investigator himself/herself for a specific purpose. It is the first hand collection of data.

The placement data of Vinoba Bhave University has been collected by my own self due to convenience. It is the first hand data.

Secondary Data: Data collected by someone else for some other purpose but being utilised by investigator for another purpose. It is the second hand collection of data.

The placement data of BIT Mesra has been collected from the secondary sources of data i.e. through internet.

Meta-Analysis:

Meta-Analysis is examination of data from a number of independent studies of the same subject in order to determine the overall trends.

Vocational Education:

It is the education that prepares people to work as a technician or in various jobs such as a trade or a craft. Vocational education is sometimes referred to as career education or technical education.

Employability:

Employability is related to work and the ability to be employed, such as the ability to gain initial employment; hence the interest in ensuring that 'key competencies', careers advice and an understanding about the world of work are embedded in the education system.

Data Collection:

The primary data collected from the various courses of Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh can be seen as follows:

1. Clinical And Dietetics (CND):

| Year | Admission | Placement (%) |
|---------|-----------|---------------|
| 2016-18 | 32 | 46.8 |
| 2015-17 | 36 | 80.5 |
| 2014-16 | 20 | 55 |

2. Master In Business Administration(MBA):

| Year | Admission | Placement (%) |
|---------|-----------|---------------|
| 2016-18 | 63 | 69 |
| 2015-17 | 60 | 71 |
| 2014-16 | 58 | 46 |

3. Biotechnology (BIO-TECH):

| Year | Admission | Placement (%) |
|---------|-----------|---------------|
| 2016-18 | 35 | 11.4 |
| 2015-17 | 10 | 30 |
| 2014-16 | 16 | 25 |

4. Master In Computer Application (MCA):

| Year | Admission | Placement (%) |
|---------|-----------|---------------|
| 2016-18 | 54 | 59 |
| 2015-17 | 52 | 60 |
| 2014-16 | 57 | 11 |

5. University College of Engineering and Technology (UCET):

| Year | Admission | Placement (%) |
|---------|-----------|---------------|
| 2016-18 | 57 | 61.4 |
| 2015-17 | 51 | 29.4 |
| 2014-16 | 51 | 47.05 |

The secondary data is collected of BIT, Mesra through the source of its original website's placement column.

FINDINGS:

- Over the span of 2014 to 2018, the increase in vocational courses has led to the decline in employment generation in Jharkhand on an overall basis of the two samples taken.
- The maximum numbers of students are enrolled in B.E./B.Tech. in comparison to other vocational courses due to attractive job opportunity
- Vocational education has shown the lower impact on employment generation from 2014 to 2018 due to poor placement cell in Jharkhand.

CONCLUSION:

Even after the tremendous effort by the state government in the form of establishment of vocational institutes in Jharkhand, it can be seen after my study that these vocational institutes have failed to absorb the people to the extent in which it has to. Thus the problem of unemployment is still prevailing even in the form of educated unemployment. These educated masses often get into dilemma of what to choose further as their career leading to wastage of time and money.

SUGGESTIONS:

- The placement cell should be proactive in bringing more companies and concerns for all students to be placed.
- The vocational courses giving lower placement should be checked and there should be amendment in their weaknesses.
- The concern should be on the improvement of the qualities of vocational courses rather than just increase in quantity.
- Vocational courses should inbuilt the quality of self-employment among youth.

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